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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography was compiled as a guide for educators, administrators, counselors, parents, and everyone concerned about the opponents of sexuality education in schools, their arguments, and their tactics. Entries were chosen to represent a variety of materials in terms of both format and content. This bibliography is divided into three sections. Part I, Anti-Sexuality Education Materials, lists eight books, nine articles, and eight miscellaneous brochures and pamphlets about anti-sexuality education materials. Part II, Pro-Sexuality Education Materials, lists 9 books, 18 articles, and 7 miscellaneous brochures and pamphlets that provide supportive arguments and evidence for sex education in schools. Part III, For Further Information, lists resources of both opposing and supporting materials for keeping up to date with both sides of the sexuality education debate. Some of the best-known and most widely circulated organizations and publications dealing with sexuality education are listed. Names and addresses are provided for 10 sexuality education opponents and 10 sexuality education supporters. (Author/NB)

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School Sexuality Education

OPPOSITION AND ANSWERS

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Materials from the Katharine Dexter McCormick Library: a selective, annotated bibliography

Edited by Zeau D. Modig

INTRODUCTION

This bibliography has been compiled as a guide for educators, administrators, counselors, parents, and everyone concerned about the opponents of sexuality education in schools, their arguments and their tactics. It is by no means a comprehensive list; entries have been chosen to represent a variety of materials, both in terms of format and content, held by the Katharine Dexter McCormick Library at the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc.

The bibliography is divided into three sections. The first lists anti-sexuality education materials and is subdivided according to document type -- books, articles, etc. The second section, listing recent items that provide supportive arguments and evidence for sex education in schools, is similarly divided. The third is a list of resources of both opposing and supporting materials for further reading.

We hope that this list will be helpful in demonstrating to readers the types of arguments and rhetoric used by those who feel that sexuality/family life education has no place in our schools; such tactics often consist largely of distortions of facts, twisted logic, questionable research, personal slurs, quotations taken out of context, and encitement to emotionalism and fear. We also hope that the accompanying section, on answers to opponents' charges of the corrupting influence of sex education, will help readers to take a stand in favor of sex education, to arm them with resources to answer the opposition rationally and factually, and to aid them in the growing struggle to keep sexuality education and family life programs alive in our schools' curricula.

Note: Items listed in this bibliography must be obtained directly from their publishers; the Education Department does not have copies available for distribution.

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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

PART I: ANTI-SEXUALITY EDUCATION MATERIALS

A. Books

Anonymous. Is the school house the proper place to teach raw sex? Tulsa, OK: Christian Crusade Publications, 1968, 1974.

Denounces specific sex educators, researchers and organizations as anti-religion and coercive; also lists some dangerous sex-ed books, films and programs. Advocates a return to "the virtues of Hebraic-Christian morality -- which is traditional to America." Lists guidelines for organizing community resistance to sexuality education in local schools.

Anonymous. SIECUS: corrupter of youth. Tulsa, OK: Christian Crusade Publications, 1974.

Accuses SIECUS of hypocrisy and advocating perversion, pornography and sex for pleasure's sake. Lists organizations which advocate sex education ("SIECUS satellites") and urges action at the federal, state and local levels to combat the introduction of sex education curricula in the schools.

Chambers, Claire. The SIECUS circle: a humanist revolution. Belmont, MA: Western Islands, 1977; available from Sun Life, Thaxton, VA 24174.

Catalogs a number of companies and organizations that supposedly promote the "religion" of secular humanism and debase traditional Christian values; includes Planned Parenthood, the National Education Association, YMCA, American Medical Association, McGraw-Hill, and a variety of others. All are bodies said to encourage "abortion, atheism, forced sex education in the public schools, homosexuality, pornography, and a permissive attitude toward drugs."

Echaniz, Judith B. "When schools teach sex:" a handbook for evaluating your school's sex education program. Washington, DC: Free Congress Research and Education Foundation, 1982.

Presents guidelines for the promotion of chastity and sex-for-marriage-only in sex education programs; gives advice on detection of abortion/contraception and values clarification material in sex ed curricula and how to eradicate them while adhering to state and local education guidelines.

Hargis, Billy James. Sex revolution in the United States. Tulsa, OK: Christian Crusade Publications, 1973.

An evangelical attack on the sexual revolution. Accuses the mass media and SIECUS of brainwashing young people against God and family. Crusades against sex education should also include fights for the Constitution, free enterprise, morality and patriotism.

Kasun, Jacqueline. Slaughter on Main Street. Clovis, CA: Valley Christian University Press, n.d.

Collection of 3 essays. "Turning your children into sex experts" warns that sex education (particularly as promoted by Planned Parenthood) promotes promiscuity, perversion and premarital pregnancy, and is a waste of public funds. Particularly concerned that children exposed too early to sexuality curricula will grow up psychologically maladjusted.

Lyons, Daniel. What about sex education? New York: Twin Circle Publishing Co., 1969.

Touts sex education (especially as advocated by SIECUS and Dr. Mary Calderone) as a major force in society's downfall. The only proper way for children to learn the facts of life is from their parents; sex within marriage, for procreation, within the bounds of "Christian morality," is the only acceptable kind.

Mark, Alexandra and Vernon H. The pied pipers of sex. Plainfield, NJ: Haven Books, 1981.

A general diatribe against "free sex," charging the medical establishment with suppressing the truth about the physical and social dangers of promiscuity. Decries sex education in medical colleges and public schools as generally pornographic.

B. Articles

Durkin, Kevin and Howard Wheeler. "Sex education's assault on the family." Truth Forum Review, March 1981, 1+.

Legislation that would mandate sex education in public schools would violate traditional Christian, family-centered values and would promote a secular, government-backed humanist ideology. Planned Parenthood and Margaret Sanger are attacked for their anti-family views; quotations from their writings are included, out of context, as proof of their "radical" attitudes.

Horner, Constance. "Is the new sex education going too far?" New York Times Magazine, December 7, 1980, 137+.

Despite the hopes of sex educators, modern curricula have failed to reduce rates of teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease. The quest for values clarification and a new generation of sexually-adjusted adults have often resulted, instead, in children being exposed to too much sexual information too soon, leading to sexually confused adolescents and irate parents and religious leaders.

Kasun, Jacqueline. "More on the new sex education." The Public Interest, Winter 1980, 129-137.

Rebuts a pro-sexuality education article by pointing out that statistics often cited for teenage-pregnancy rates are inflated and distorted, and by stating that explicit reproduction education is harmful to children and young teenagers.

Lorand, Rhoda L. "The betrayal of youth." Journal of the New York State School Nurse Teachers Association. 3 parts: Winter 1977, 18-21; Spring 1978, 13-15; Summer 1978, 29-35.

Traditional sex education material omits medical evidence against sexual involvement at young ages. This omission, mostly of venereal disease research, is purposely ignored by sex educators and family planning agencies, who capitalize on young people's ignorance and promote early promiscuity for their own financial gain.

Newmann, Hans H. "Does sex education in schools help or hurt?" Medical Economics, May 24, 1982, 35+.

Badly planned programs increase teenage pregnancy, this physician argues. Reproductive biology should definitely be taught, but controversial subjects such as masturbation, sexual techniques, homosexuality, rape and others should be avoided by teachers who are not sufficiently qualified to teach them. Such subjects should be left to doctors, nurses or audiovisual materials.

Schlafly, Phyllis. "Classes in sex, nuclear war harm students." Conservative Digest, May 1984, 16.

School instruction in sexuality and nuclear war is a violation of the Protection of Pupil Rights Act, in that students are often asked to discuss private feelings and opinions about controversial subjects. A New York City Board of Education Sex Education Program curriculum is used to illustrate the violation of students' privacy.

Sexton, Ralph H. "A plea to all the mountain people who have children in the public school system of Buncombe County!" (advertisement). Asheville (NC) Citizen-Times, May 12, 1985, n.p.

A clergyman appeals to the mountain residents of his community to rise up against sex education in their local schools, since it promotes premarital promiscuity and immorality. The ACLU, People for the American Way, and Planned Parenthood are targeted as groups responsible for the anti-Christian values that are taught in schools.

Smith, Mark. "New Jersey girl refuses to answer sex ed test." Moral Majority Report, July 1985, 16.

A 10th-grade student failed a family life education class when she refused to take the final exam for the course on the grounds that it was embarrassing and questioned her personal sexual behavior. Local parents and school officials expressed concern over the textbook used for the course, which "seemingly approved" abortion, homosexuality, premarital sex and a number of variant lifestyles.

Szasz, Thomas. "Sex education. Against: a libertarian critique." Free Inquiry, Summer 1981, 7-9.

One-half of pro/con opinion piece. Sex education is a brainwashing program instituted by the modern state which violates the religious and personal beliefs of millions of people. Those whose sex lives do not conform to norms established by modern sexologists are branded as frigid, abnormal or worse.

C. Miscellaneous: brochures, pamphlets, etc.

Anchel, Melvin and Murray Norris. A psychiatrist looks at sex education. Clovis, CA: Up With Families, 1981. 44 p.

Concludes that sex education causes irreparable harm to children, disrupting their normal psychosexual development and resulting in sexual aberrations and mental illness later in life. Anti-religious, "humanist" sex ed is immoral and is compared to child molestation.

Couple to Couple League for Natural Family Planning. Not in the public interest: the Planned Parenthood version of sex education. Cincinnati, OH: Couple to Couple League, 1981. 12 p.

Planned Parenthood and its supporters use deceptive statistics to inflate the "problem" of teenage pregnancy; in fact, rather than stemming the problem, they expand it by promoting promiscuity, ineffective contraceptives, and abortion for birth control at the expense of American taxpayers. Chastity programs are necessary to discourage teenage sexual activity, as well as threatening teens with unwed pregnancies, venereal disease, and bad reputations.

Falwell, Jerry. "You are going to be shocked..." Mailing, November 1, 1980. 5 p.

Fundraising material exposing the "filth and perversion" of sex education; quotes a textbook which discusses intercourse, petting, masturbation, bisexuality, and homosexuality. Planned Parenthood and SIECUS are the chief purveyors

of sex-ed corruption. Textbook quotes are contained in a sealed envelope marked "Adults Only;" readers are asked to destroy it immediately after examination.

Kavanagh, K.H. Sex education: its uses and abuses. Milton Keynes, Bucks., UK: The Responsible Society, n.d. 10 p.

Sex education distorts children's perception of traditional femininity, masculinity, marriage, parenthood and leadership. Amoralism, homosexuality, and secularism are all the goals of the Family Planning Association, who seek to undermine traditional parental influences upon children. Parents must remain vigilant against the bane of sex education; suggestions for monitoring sex education materials and content are included.

O'Reilly, Sean. Sex education in the schools. Thaxton, VA: Sun Life, 1978. 7 p.

Sex education is a multi-million-dollar business promoted by contraceptive manufacturers. Sex instruction in a co-educational setting at too-early ages is harmful to children's psychological development, especially during the latency period. A compilation of quotations adds weight to this thesis.

Plymouth Rock Fundation. Sex education & values manipulation. Factsheet no. 27. Marlborough, NH: Plymouth Rock Foundation, n.d. 4 p.

Flyer attacking humanistic sex education as anti-God, anti-family and conducive to socialism, brainwashing, immorality, promiscuity, sodomy, abortion and perversion. Lists Biblical quotations on sexual issues and "refutations" from "humanist" writings.

Riches, Valerie. The evils of sex education. Washington, DC: Human Life International, 1984. 22 p.

Decries contraception and sex education as endorsed by SIECUS, Planned Parenthood and IPPF, as well as independent sex researchers. Medical, social and legislative actions by these agencies would be harmful to families and freedom.

Schlafly, Phyllis. What's wrong with sex education? Thaxton, VA: Sun Life, 1981. 8 p.

Sex education teaches teens and children to enjoy fornication without becoming pregnant and without feeling guilty, shreds girls of their natural modesty, and encourages homosexuality, masturbation and abortion without instruction on the wages of sin. Cites the Mathtech report for the "real" goals of sex education, and concludes that teen pregnancy and venereal disease are the end results. Includes checklist for monitoring local sex education curricula.

PART II: PRO-SEXUALITY EDUCATION MATERIALS

A. Books

American Association of Sex Educators, Counselors and Therapists. Sex education for adolescents and youth. Washington, DC: AASECT, 1977.

Handbook for parents and educators summarizing key issues and aspects of sex education. Discusses need for and scope of the sex education, child development, values and decision-making, qualities of sex educator, program development and implementation, and future sex education. A list of resources for educators, parents and children is included.

Brown, Lorna, ed. Sex education in the eighties: the challenge of healthy sexual evolution. New York: Plenum Press, 1981.

Collection of essays on various sexuality education issues. Topics include sex education in relation to law, family planning, marriage counseling, children and adolescents, religion, public schools, television, special populations, the aging, medical studies, and more.

Bruess, Clint E. and Jerrold S. Greenberg. Sex education: theory and practice. Wadsworth, CA: Belmont Publishing Co., 1981.

Textbook for teachers of sex education. Chapter 5 analyzes the sex education controversy and provides suggestions for dealing with both extremist and non-extremist opponents.

Kirby, Douglas, Judith Alter and Peter Scales. An analysis of U.S. sex education programs and evaluation methods. 5 vols. Bethesda, MD: Mathtech, Inc., 1979.

Study of the goals and methods of sex education programs and evaluation methods currently used in the U.S. Reviews the literature on sex education, including school and non-school programs and descriptions of programs. Evaluation methods and tools are described in detail.

Otto, Herbert A. The new sex education: the sex educator's resource book. Chicago: Follett Publishing Co., 1978.

Essays on the need for sex education and its place in various settings. Discusses sex education from kindergarten through college; its place in society; its place in professional training programs for health care providers and for special populations; controversial issues such as homosexuality and orgasm; the future of sex education, and more.

Planned Parenthood of Santa Cruz County, Family Life Education Program Development Project. Family life and sex education: a summary of facts and findings. Santa Cruz, CA: Planned Parenthood of Santa Cruz County, 1979.

A general summary of the case for sexuality education. Discusses the need for sex education, its effectiveness, support, and implementation. Includes an extensive bibliography.

Scales, Peter. The front lines of sexuality education: a guide to building and maintaining community support. Santa Cruz, CA: Network Publications, 1984.

Study of the sex education controversy, including both opposition and successful programs. Includes research results, guidelines and suggestions for successful approaches to sex education implementation, and training exercises in managing controversy and building community support. Also contains summary of national public opinion polls on sex education held since 1943.

Sheek, G. William. A nation for families: family life education in public schools. Washington, DC: American Home Economics Association, 1984.

Handbook for educators, administrators and community leaders. Addresses issues on reasons for family life education, program implementation, curricula, goals, acceptance, personnel, strategies, and more. Includes appendix with extensive resource list.

B. Articles

Calderone, Mary S. "A moral responsibility to the majority." Sexual Medicine Today, January 1982, 33.

Decries the efforts of the Moral Majority to keep children "innocent" through barring sex education; while the effort is well intended, it is unrealistic and leads only to ignorance and unhappiness. Physicians must help parents acknowledge the fact that knowledge of sexuality in children is not wrong or immoral; rather, it is important for their children's healthy development.

Cassell, Carol. "Putting sex education in its place." Journal of School Health, April 1981, 211-213.

Sexual learning is a lifelong process, in which individuals are influenced by the world and society as a whole; sex education, in a formal school setting, is

only a small component of this phenomenon. Sex education, however, can have a profound effect on a person's sexuality, either by creating guilt from negative, repressive and inaccurate education or by achieving a healthy, fulfilled sexual sense through accurate, honest and sympathetic teaching.

Crosbie, Paul V. "Sex education: another look." The Public Interest, Winter 1980, 120-129.

Examines many of the arguments used by Jacqueline Kasun in her writings against sex education; points out numerous errors in research design and reasoning, and reassures readers that sexuality education is not harmful, as many opponents have suggested.

Gordon, Sol. "The case for a moral sex education in the schools." Journal of School Health, April 1981, 214-218.

Explains that fear creates the most vociferous outcries against sex education, and that knowledge itself is not harmful. Educators should prepare to reassure parents who are told that they are losing control over their children and that sex eduction will subvert their children's moral upbringing; indeed, sexuality and family life education should be moral, not moralistic, and should bring facilities closer together.

Gordon, Sol. "The odd I see: the Moral Majority." Free Inquiry, Winter 1981, 22-23.

Many reactionary attacks on sexuality education consist of personal slurs, distortions and misquotation of writings, and tirades on irrelevant subjects. Such people or groups usually violate the very principles of democracy and freedom of speech, press, religious worship and choice they profess to uphold.

Gordon, Sol. "Sexuality education in the 1980s: no more retreats." Journal of Sex Education and Therapy, Fall/Winter 1982, 6-8.

Calls for attention to real, tangible problems and issues in sex education and adolescent sexuality, and decries time and energy wasted in irrelevant arguments. Opposition from fanatics and well-meaning but misguided researchers can be equally damaging; contemplating the sources of teenage pregnancy is all very well, but active prevention is the major task.

Grant, Vicki. "Sex education: good-bad-indifferent?" Transitions, February 1981, 4-6.

Early sexual activity in teenagers and its consequences -- pregnancies, abortions, and sexually transmitted diseases -- might be reduced if adolescents felt

free to seek information and help about sexual health and issues. Sexuality educators and health-care providers must be sensitive to possible conflicts, and should help to educate parents as well as children.

Harrington, Robert J. "Why schools should teach children about sex." McCalls, October 1981, 182.

A Roman Catholic priest explains that sex education does not encourage children to indulge in premature sexual experimentation. Rather, accurate sexual information for youngsters and their parents strengthens family unity and helps children make informed, responsible choices in a confusing, pressure-ridden society.

Hechinger, Fred M. "About education: toward rational sex education." New York Times, November 3, 1981, A26.

Editorial on the focus of modern sex education, which encourages instruction on decision-making and exploration of feelings, along with reproductive biology. Models of effective programs must be available for parents and schools in order to counter opposition from small, vocal special-interest groups, so that a rational, anger-free study of sexuality can be achieved.

Hood, James M. "Sex education: time to catch up." Education, Summer 1981, 349-350.

A comprehensive approach to sex education is imperative, given soaring rates of illegitimate births and venereal disease. If American education is to be on a par with that in the Soviet Union, detailed and accurate instruction in sexual health and sexuality must be provided to youngsters. Rather than being a result of a Communist conspiracy, sex education programs are patriotic, as they contribute to the health and well-being of the United States.

Kirby, Douglas and Judith Alter. "The experts rate important features and outcomes of sex education programs." Journal of School Health, November 1980, 497-502.

Discusses components and goals of effective sex education programs and reviews the opinions of various researchers on them. Most agree that the most important goals are decreases in early sexual activity and premature pregnancy, and increases in positive and fulfilling sexuality.

McNab, Warren L. "Advocating elementary sex education." Health Education, September/October 1981, 22-25.

Explains the need for sexuality education for young children, who often encounter misinformation from their peers and half-truths or embarrassed silence

from their parents. Discusses sex education's place in health curricula, and provides suggestions for helping to implement it. Lists general objectives of family life/sex education.

McNab, Warren L. "Difficulties in implementing sex education: the Nevada experience." Journal of School Health, April 1981, 295-299.

Describes opposition to sex education in various Nevada communities. Discusses problems in interpretation of Nevada state law, difficulties with school boards, and ways of coping with them. Suggestions for future sex education program developers, based on these experiences, are included.

Scales, Peter. "Barriers to sex education." Journal of School Health, August 1980, 337-341.

Fear of opposition from local communities to sexuality education programs is a leading cause of program failure, despite the fact that very few parents ever actually refuse their children permission to attend them. The ways this fear is manifested in sex educators is examined, and strategies for realistic assessment of possible community barriers are presented.

Scales, Peter. "How we guarantee the ineffectiveness of sex education." SIECUS Report, March 1978, 1-3.

Sex education in schools must be combined with effective services in order to safeguard the sexual health of the nation's youth. While educators labor to "prove" that sex education is effective, it will be of little use until social policies and health services are extended to acknowledge and serve the needs of sexually maturing adolescents.

Scales, Peter. "Sex education. For: education for sexuality." Free Inquiry, Summer 1981, 6-10.

One-half of a pro/con opinion piece. Holds that responsible, enlightened sexuality education can strengthen people's personal dignity and self-esteem, resulting in enhanced, fulfilled personal growth and the betterment of humankind.

"Sex, luck and the facts of life." New York Times, December 13, 1983, A24.

Editorial pointing out the educational and economic consequences for teenage girls who become pregnant. Exposure to sex education/family life curricula, however, will probably result in lower birthrates among teenagers and greater percentages of girls who finish high school among those who do become pregnant.

Tatum, Mary Lee. "Schools: an essential component in good sex education." SIECUS Report, March 1980, 3.

Schools can be important vectors of sex education for both parents and children, and provide a forum for improved communication between them. Well-trained teachers/facilitators with carefully defined goals supporting the values of both parents and community are also necessary.

C. Miscellaneous: brochures, factsheets, etc.

Center for Population Options. The facts: sexuality education in developed countries. Washington, DC: CPO, 1984. 1 p.

Factsheet summarizing teenage sexual activity and educational programs designed to meet this challenge in selected industrialized nations, including the United States. Includes statistics, media/publicity campaigns, outreach, and clinical services. Also has brief bibliography.

Newcomer, Susan. Does Sexuality education make a difference? New York: PPFA, Dept. of Education, 1985.

White paper responding to recent studies that evaluate sexuality education programs in the U.S. and the relationship between education and teenage pregnancy.

Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., Katharine Dexter McCormick Library. Sexuality education can make a difference. Reference sheet no. 1. New York: PPFA, Dept. of Education, 1982. 2 p.

Reviews research on the effectiveness of sexuality education. Examines the reasons for the need for sexuality education, its outcomes, and describes the characteristics of responsible sexual decision-making. Includes an extensive bibliography.

Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., Dept. of Education. Sexuality education: definition and discussion. New York: PPFA, Dept. of Education, 1982. 4 p.

White paper explaining PPFA's position on sexuality education. Includes differences between "sex education" and "sexuality education," history of sex education, and discussions of such education's place in the home, school and community.

Scales, Peter. God, family and country: how the sex education opposition claims them all. Fayetteville, NY: Ed-U Press, 1980. 6 p.

Lists various arguments and tactics used by opponents of sexuality education: lies, distortion of facts, emotionalism, fear, and political activism. Illustrates different manifestations of barriers to sexuality education, such as those deliberately thrown up by opponents or those inadvertently set up through mismanagement or poor program implementation strategies.

Scales, Peter. Sexuality education: the value of values. New York: Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., Dept. of Education, 1983. 4 p.

Discusses the desirability of values in sexuality education, the lack of which are often exploited by the opposition. Stresses the values of responsibility, freedom of choice, family unity, democracy, and more; decries fear, ignorance and censorship which may impede children's learning to make informed, responsible decisions.

Scales, Peter and Amy L. Frey. The politics of sexuality education: bibliography of useful resources. New York: Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., Dept. of Education, 1982. 18 p.

Bibliography of resources selected for their usefulness in identifying obstacles to sexuality education, understanding the nature and tactics of opposition, building community support, and keeping abreast of activities regarding censorship, civil liberties, etc.

PART III: FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

The following resources are useful for keeping up-to-date with both sides of the sexuality education debate. Of dozens of such organizations and publications, these are among the best known and most widely circulated.

Sexuality education opponents

All About Issues, American Life Lobby, P.O. Box 490, Stafford, VA 22554

Christian Inquirer, P.O. Box 76, Ellicott Station, Buffalo, NY 14205

Conservative Digest, 631 Independence Avenue, Marion, OH 43306

Education Update, Heritage Foundation, 513 C. Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20002

Educational Research Analysts, P.O. Box 7518, Longview, TX 75602

Family Protection Report, Child and Family Protection Institute, Free Congress Research and Education Foundation, 721 Second Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20002

Moral Majority Report, Moral Majority, Inc., 305 Sixth Street, Lynchburg, VA 24504

National Right to Life News, National Right to Life Committee, 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 402, Washington, DC 20004

Sex Education and Mental Health Report, Christian Family Renewal, P.O. Box 73, Clovis, CA 93613.

Phyllis Schlafly Report, Eagle Forum, Box 618, Alton, IL 62002

Sexuality education supportors

American Association of Sex Educators, Counselors and Therapists, 600 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20024

Censorship News, National Coalition Against Censorship, 132 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036

Emphasis, Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., Education Dept., 810 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019

Family Life Educator, ETR Associates, National Family Life Education Network, 1700 Mission Street, P.O. Box 8506, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-8506

Family Planning Perspectives, Alan Guttmacher Institute, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003

IMPACT, Institute for Family Research and Education, 760 Ostrom Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13210

Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611

People for the American Way Quarterly Report, People for the American Way, 1424 16th Street, N.W., Suite 601, Washington, DC 20036

SIECUS Report, Sex Information and Education Council of the United States, 80 Fifth Avenue, Suite 801, New York, NY 10011

Sexuality Today, ATCOM, Inc., 2315 Broadway, New York, NY 10024